

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

### **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended): A method for the preparation of a highly uniform nano-scale paclitaxel solid dispersion by a supercritical fluid process which comprises:
  - 1) preparing a mixture of paclitaxel and a pharmaceutically acceptable additive and dissolving the mixture in a mixed organic solvent to obtain a solution mixture;
  - 2) ~~forming particles of the mixture of paclitaxel and the pharmaceutically acceptable additive by~~ spraying the solution mixture of Step 1) to ~~the~~ a supercritical fluid to bring into contact with each other to form particles of the mixture of paclitaxel and the pharmaceutically acceptable additive;
  - 3) removing the organic solvent by washing the particles with a fresh batch of the supercritical fluid; and
  - 4) recovering the particles prepared thereby.
2. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the additive is a hydrophilic polymer or a surfactant.

3. (currently amended): The method of claim 2, wherein the hydrophilic polymer is one or more selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropylmethylcellulose (HPMC), polyvinylpyrrolidone, hydroxypropylcellulose (HPC), hydroxyethylcellulose (HEC) and ~~Eudragit~~(meth)acrylate polymer, (meth)acrylic acid polymer, and a copolymer thereof.

4. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the hydrophilic polymer is employed in an amount ranging from 0.1 to 20 weight part based on 1 weight part of paclitaxel.

5. (currently amended): The method of claim 2, wherein the amount of the hydrophilic polymer in the obtained solution mixture as a solvent-free basis is in the range of 1 to 75 %(w/w).

6. (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the mixed organic solvent ~~is prepared by mixing two organic solvents, one being capable of dissolving paclitaxel and the other being capable of dissolving the additives~~comprises a 1<sup>st</sup> organic solvent for dissolving paclitaxel and a 2<sup>nd</sup> organic solvent for dissolving the additive.

7. (original): The method of claim 6, wherein the two organic solvents are mixed in a weight ratio ranging from 7:3 to 5:5.

8. (original): The method of claim 6, wherein the organic solvent for dissolving paclitaxel is selected from the group consisting of dichloromethane, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, ethylacetate, N,N-dimethylformamide, dimethylsulfoxide and tetrahydrofuran.

9. (original): The method of claim 6, wherein the organic solvent for dissolving the additive is selected from the group consisting of ethanol, methanol and isopropanol.

10. (original): The method of claim 1, the supercritical fluid is contacted with the solution mixture containing paclitaxel and the additive under the condition of 35 to 70°C and 80 to 200 bar.

11. (withdrawn): A paclitaxel solid dispersion prepared by the method of claim 1.

12. (withdrawn): The paclitaxel solid dispersion of claim 11, which shows a thermochemical property determined by differential scanning calorimeter (DSC) different from that of a paclitaxel powder.

13. (withdrawn): A pharmaceutical composition of paclitaxel for oral and injection administration, which comprises the paclitaxel solid dispersion of claim 11 as an effective ingredient.